

THE TRIBUNE.

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D. W. MAJOR, Editor.

MONTGOMERY, MISSOURI.

According to Chinese statements received officially in Berlin, the court will move about the end of March to some point nearer Peking.

The Kansas legislature has adjourned after having been in session 43 days, and passing 427 bills. The principal law passed was one known as the Hurrell bill, which strengthens the prohibitory law of the state.

A dispatch from Peking, on the 7th, said: "The ministers' committee has completed its report and the general principle to be adopted in the case of indemnities is based upon laws in harmony with the Roman and English systems."

"The Chinese signature of the Manchurian convention is practically assured," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, "because Russia, last August, sent to the emperor dowager 7,500 pounds of bar silver."

Col. J. G. Stowe, consul to Cape Town, south Africa, who had been home on leave of absence since November last, left Kansas City, Mo., on the 9th, for New York, whence he will sail on the St. Louis, to resume charge of his office.

The biennial convention of the United Order of Brith Abraham, which had been in session a week at Chicago, concluded its business, on the 7th, and adjourned. An appropriation of \$200 was voted for the St. Louis hospital, and chairmen of various committees were appointed.

It is reported in Berlin court circles that Earl Roberts "thankfully returned" to Emperor William the insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle, conferred at the time of the Kaiser's visit to England, after noticing the unfavorable comment in the German press upon the bestowal of the honor.

A decision by Judge Ricks, of the United States district court at Cleveland, O., was handed down, on the 11th, declaring unconstitutional the three-cent street-car fare ordinance passed by the city council of Cleveland two years ago. The judge maintained that the ordinance interfered with existing contracts.

Dr. W. H. Swan, secretary of the Kansas state board of health, issued a bulletin, on the 7th, stating that there are over one thousand cases of smallpox in that state. The worst infected district is Crawford and Cherokee counties. In these two counties there are not less than 500 cases of the disease.

An electrical storm of great severity, accompanied by wind, rain, hail and cloud-bursts covered almost the entire central portion of the country on the night of the 9th, and resulted in some loss of life and great destruction of property. It was doubtless the vernal equinoctial storm precipitated and aggravated by a volcanic period.

H. C. Anderson, proprietor of the Jefferson brass works of Brooklyn, was arrested, on the 7th, on an indictment handed down by the federal grand jury charging him, on two counts, with attempting to bribe officials at the Brooklyn navy yard to pass bills rendered by him for goods not delivered. He was held in \$7,500 bonds.

A dispatch from Palermo, Sicily, dated the 10th, says: "Ever since last night a heavy red cloud has extended over the city, the sky being a deep red. The rain now falling resembles drops of blood. This phenomenon, called 'Bloody rain,' is attributed to dust from the African deserts, transported by the heavy south wind now blowing."

Answering a telegraphic inquiry from an American company, Mr. Charlemagne Tower, the United States ambassador to Russia, stated that agricultural machinery was not affected by the recent application of the Russian tariff law, which excepted such machinery from the provisions of clause 23 of paragraph 107 and placed such articles in a separate clause.

Official circles in London regard the announcement of the armistice in south Africa with the greatest satisfaction. They point out that it must have been granted on the solicitation of the Boers, and take the view that Gen. Kitchener would never have consented to it unless he felt practically sure it would result in an important advance toward the termination of all hostilities.

In an interview, on the 6th, Seno, Gonzales de Quesada said: "I have not made any statements regarding an uprising. If any persons are interested in fomenting an uprising they are not Cubans who are in favor of independence, but parties desirous of seeing Cuba crushed forever. What we have to contend against now is American opinion. There is no prospect of fighting here."

On the 11th Gen. MacArthur is reported: "Gen. Mariano de Dios, four officers and 57 men, uniformed and armed, surrendered at Nale. This is regarded as very important as indicating collapse of the insurrection. The territory has heretofore been obstinately defended. The conditions throughout the entire archipelago are very encouraging—captures and surrenders of arms continue; 3,168 arms surrendered and captured since January 1."

A REAR-END COLLISION.

One Man Killed and Six Others Injured, One of Whom is Fatally Hurt.

TWO MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

The McKeesport (Pa.) Brewery Wrecked at a Loss of \$100,000.—The Chicago Malcontent to be Thoroughly Probed—A Man Who Defied Arrest Capitalizes.

Chicago, March 12.—A rear-end collision between a time freight and stock train on the Chicago & North-western road, at Arlington Heights, killed one man, fatally hurt another, and injured seven more. The list is as follows:

The Dead.
Otto Schmidt, stockman, Palatine, Ill.
Gus Block, stockman, Johnson Creek, Wis.

The Injured.
James H. Wilson, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
G. W. Worthington, Oak Center, Wis.
Charles Stoller, Janesville, Wis.; probably fatally.
Edward Weber, Richwood, Wis.
W. H. Stevens, Sharon, Wis.
J. Bush, trainman, seriously.
Johnson, trainman, seriously.
J. W. Worthing, Oak Center, Wis.

The train had stopped on the main track at Arlington Heights to take on two cars of stock when the time freight from St. Paul smashed into the caboose, which was occupied by 14 stockmen, traveling with their stock. The engineer and fireman of the freight jumped and escaped injury, but the stockmen, many of whom were asleep, were caught in the wreck. The debris caught fire and three cars and the caboose were burned and a large number of head of the stock was killed.

TWO MEN WERE KILLED.

Fatal Explosion in the McKeesport (Pa.) Brewery.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 12.—Two men were killed and the building wrecked by the explosion of the "cooler" at the McKeesport brewery McKeesport, Pa., about 8:45 a. m. The dead are:

William Ginkle, night watchman, and Matthew Marr, brewer.

The cause of the explosion is not known. The building was a large brick structure and was almost completely wrecked. The roof of the residence of Wm. Spencer, adjoining, was blown off, but the occupants, who were still in bed, were not injured. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The terrible force of the explosion completely demolished the large brick structure. One wall fell on the Spencer dwelling adjoining, and the occupants were buried in the ruins. Patrick Spencer was badly crushed and may die. His wife was cut and bruised but not dangerously hurt. James Carbaugh, an employee of the National Tube Co., who was seen in the vicinity just before the explosion, is missing.

THE CHICAGO HOLOCAUST.

The Doremus Laundry Calamity to be Thoroughly Probed.

Chicago, March 12.—The coroner's inquest on the remains of the employees of the Doremus laundry, who were killed in Monday's boiler explosion, has been set for March 19. Expert engineers sent out by insurance companies are almost unanimous in the opinion that the explosion was the direct result of the lack of sufficient water in the boiler. A. M. Doremus, manager of the destroyed laundry, is in nominal custody of the police and probably will be held until after the coroner's inquest.

Theodore Van Alton, one of the victims of the explosion, died at the county hospital. This makes the list of dead number nine.

FINALLY CAPITULATED.

Ody McCarthy Defied Arrest But Finally Capitulated.

Bowling Green, O., March 12.—Ody McCarthy, who, on Monday, almost thrashed to death J. D. Insley, a school teacher of North Baltimore, and escaped to a house near here, where he defied arrest, was finally taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Farmer and a posse. McCarthy held the officers off all day, but seeing that his capture was inevitable, finally gave himself up and was placed in jail here.

Found Dead in Bed.

New York, March 12.—Col. Geo. B. Cowlan, of Madison, Ind., a guest at the Cosmopolitan hotel, was found dead in bed. Col. Cowlan, during the civil war, was chief telegrapher under Gen. McClellan.

Couldn't Stand the Cost.

Paris, March 12.—The committee of the union of the French rifle societies met yesterday afternoon and considered the invitation of the National Rifle Association of America to engage in a competition at Sea Girt this year for the centennial trophy, which has reached the union through Ambassador Cambon. The committee decided, with regret, to decline the invitation, owing to the expense of sending a delegation to the United States being too heavy for the funds of the union.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Cannery in Convention.

The Southwest Missouri Cannery association met in Springfield. About fifty delegates were present from 25 cannery factories. The association was broadened by making it a state body and the name was changed to the Missouri Packers' association. Delegates will be invited to future meetings from every cannery factory in the state. Mr. T. M. Wade, president, when asked about the prices for this year's product, said he believed that standard tomatoes would sell as last year at 8 1/2 cents per dozen.

Strike in Overall Factory.

The introduction of the labor-saving machinery at the overall factory of John S. Brittain & Co., at St. Joseph, and reduction in wages, caused a strike of 450 girls and a suspension of business. The new machinery was introduced by I. T. Phillips, recently appointed superintendent. The discharge of the girls. Police protection was called for and an armed guard is watching the factory, the owners fearing destruction of machinery.

New Missouri Line.

The secretary of state chartered the Columbia, Huntville & Northwestern Railway Co. of Huntville. The capital stock is \$1,200,000. The road is to extend from Columbia through Boone, Howard, Randolph, Macon, Linn and Charlton counties to Trenton in Grundy county, a distance of 120 miles. C. H. Hammett, W. W. Knight, J. W. Creech and others are the incorporators.

Guilt of Murder.

Henry Fletcher, charged with murder in the first degree, was adjudged guilty at St. Louis by a jury in criminal division 8, and will be sentenced to be hanged. Fletcher shot and killed Louis Roth, August 27. He tried to show that the shooting was the result of a threat made by the white boys in that locality to murder him. The jury was out but twenty minutes.

Arbitration Bill Signed.

Gov. Dockery has signed the Clay bill providing for a state board of mediation and arbitration. Within thirty days Gov. Dockery shall appoint three members of the board, one of whom shall belong to some labor union, one to be an employer of labor and the third neither an employer nor employee. An emergency clause was attached to the measure.

Suicide of Louis Grund.

Louis Grund, well-known republican politician and former assessor and collector of water rates at St. Louis, committed suicide at his home, No. 3717 Ohio avenue, by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. It is said that Grund over an impending surgical operation, which would have resulted in the amputation of his left leg, induced him to end his life.

Wanted in Nashville.

John Russell Moore, a traveling salesman, was arrested at St. Louis as a fugitive from justice. He is wanted in Nashville, Tenn., on an alleged charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, preferred against him by M. S. Levy, a produce broker of Nashville, who accuses him of having secured \$169 on worthless checks.

Charged With Bigamy.

Mrs. Ida Smith was arrested at Poplar bluff on a charge of bigamy. She was married recently to George Sypher, and it is charged that she has a husband from whom she has never been divorced. Sypher was also placed in jail for marrying the woman when, it is alleged, he had knowledge of her living husband.

Killed by His Friend.

Melvin Fox, 24 years old, of 221 Wash street, St. Louis, shot and killed Charles McViney, 28 years old, a plumber, in the saloon of Angelo (Cord). Fox is in custody pending the coroner's inquest, but from his statement, which is substantiated by every one in the saloon, the shooting was accidental.

Deadly Assault Charged.

As a result of a feud of long standing, Richard Whiteside, a farmer of Fairview, lies at the point of death at his home, and Lee Johnson, a neighbor, is under arrest charged with murderously assaulting him. It is charged that Johnson attacked Whiteside with a rock, crushing his skull.

Hurt by Accidental Gunshot.

Ben Long, of Junker Hill, was seriously shot in the foot while handling a gun. The trigger on the gun had not been working, and the boy placed the muzzle of the gun on his foot and attempted to fix the trigger, when the gun was discharged.

Died Suddenly in a Barber Shop.

R. W. Morgan, 60 years old, a prominent democrat and wheat buyer of Vergennes, died suddenly of neuritis of the heart. He was sitting in a barber shop when he fell forward and died in a few seconds later.

Fifty Workmen Strike.

Fifty union workmen on the new Bank of Commerce building, St. Louis, are on strike because of the contemplated use of non-union material.

Mother and Son Drowned.

While crossing the Roe river near Springfield, Mo., Jerry Reynolds and nine-year-old son were overturned in midstream and drowned.

A. P. Wilson Dead.

A. P. Wilson, cashier of the Bank of Sweet Springs, died at that town after four days' illness, caused by a carbuncle on his hip.

WON BY JUST TREATMENT.

The People in Southern Luzon Well Prepared and Anxious for Civil Government.

Luzon, Tayabas Province, Southern Luzon, March 12.—The United States army transport, with the American Philippine commission and their party on board, arrived off Luzon last evening. This morning the commissioners' party, consisting of 20 persons, crossed the shallow bar in the ship's boats and were driven one mile to this town.

The commission then proceeded with the first organization of a provincial government in southern Luzon. The Province of Tayabas has long been noted for the pacific conditions existing there, in contrast to the neighboring provinces, which still pursue a rebellious course. Col. Gardner, late of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, was today appointed civil governor of this province. Col. Gardner favors the maintenance of friendly relations with the natives and is opposed to pillage, seizures, destruction of property and imprisonment, except under dire necessity. Col. Gardner, when in command of the Thirtieth infantry, was in control of this district, and as a result of this policy a population of active insurgents has been transformed into friendly natives whose patriotism to the United States was considered to be more firmly established than that of the natives of any other province in Luzon. The first organization of the federal party outside of Manila was effected in Tayabas province and practically all the natives joined.

The arrival of the commission with Col. Gardner, whose regiment was recently given a public farewell here, returning as civil governor, was enthusiastically celebrated.

The commission will tomorrow visit the town of Tayabas, which is vying with Lucena for the honor of entertaining the commission.

The people of Sorsogon, a seaport on the extreme southern end of Luzon island, have petitioned for a provincial government. The commission will stop there later.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

A Large Amount of Business Transacted During the Two Sessions of Congress.

Washington, March 12.—F. H. Wakefield, tally clerk of the house of representatives, has prepared a detailed statement of the work of that body during the two sessions of the Fifty-sixth congress.

The house passed, during the two sessions, 1,411 house bills and resolutions, and 793 senate bills and resolutions, making a grand total of 2,204 bills and resolutions acted upon. It left upon the calendar unacted upon 565 house bills and resolutions and 82 senate bills and resolutions.

Included in the above it passed a total of 158 house bills and resolutions which failed to become laws and 17 senate bills and resolutions which also failed to become laws. Twenty-nine of these legislative acts failed of signature, two were vetoed and a few recalled.

In the Fifty-fifth congress the house passed 1,473 bills and resolutions, while 611 reports from committees remained undisposed of.

The house was in session 197 days during the Fifty-sixth congress, while the average number of days in session for the past eight congresses was 201. A total of 4,079 senate acts were considered, of which but 1,050 reached the house and of these the house committees favorably reported 193.

The total number of bills introduced in the house during the last congress was 14,329 and reports from committees were made on 2,193.

The reports on bills from the committees on military affairs, invalid pensions and war claims, constituted a large portion of those reported, as follows: Military affairs, 141; invalid pensions, 1,381; pensions, 290, and war claims, 174.

MORE LIBERAL TERMS.

Botha's Desire to Surrender Causes the British Government to Relent.

London, March 12.—The Daily News this morning makes the following statement:

"We understand that the government has greatly modified the unconditional surrender policy. We believe Lord Kitchener has been authorized to offer amnesty to both the Boers and Boer leaders, except where treachery is clearly proved. Cape rebels only are punished by disfranchisement.

Loans are to be granted to the Boers for rebuilding and re-stocking their farms; and, finally, the government will offer to establish some kind of civil government as soon as all the commandos have surrendered.

"Its form will probably be that of a crown colony, but with an important concession, which Sir Alfred Milner advises, namely, a council including Boers of position like Gen. Botha, Gen. Lucas Meyer and Mr. Schalk Burger."

The Utah Polygamy Bill.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 12.—The Mormon measure which practically rehabilitates the polygamous relation in families, passed the house, Monday, by a vote of 25 to 17, after an exciting debate. It is now in the hands of the governor for signature.

Veterans Are Warned.

Washington, March 12.—Veterans are warned by the United States land office against a scheme of Oklahoma "sharks," who offer to locate "free homes," in the Wichita, Comanche and Kiowa reservations on receipt of \$20.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Forty-First General Assembly of Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 8.—In the senate the bill for reorganizing the city government of St. Joseph, which provides for the transfer of city licenses when the person to whom license was issued removes or dies, was defeated 14 to 20. A large number of bills were reported from committees, among them one for the repeal of the special jury law, unfavorably. In the house the amendments to the St. Louis election law were again laid over. The Spear bill for the appointment of a freight schedule commissioner was also laid over. The bill removing the geological collections to the Holla School of Mines, and Senator Martin's bill making kidnapping a capital offense, were also laid over. The bill appropriating \$20,000 for a Missouri exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo and the South Carolina exposition at Charleston was passed. The Locker bill to reorganize the state into sixteen congressional districts was sent to engrossment with a number of changes.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 8.—In the senate the bill for the establishment of a committee of five to revise the revenue laws of the state was passed; also the bill allowing divorce by separation from the penitentiary; in addition to transportation to their homes; also the Drabille bill authorizing local fire insurance agents to make schedules for rating in cities and counties where they are located. The Hall medical bill was also passed. By a vote of 21 to 12 the senate decided to transfer \$2,000 from the insurance department to the state revenue fund. Orchard's perpetual franchise bill was defeated 14 to 21. In the house the senate franchise tax bill (Gov. Dockery's bill) was passed, without amendment, after a long and exciting debate, by a vote of 111 to 22. The amendments to the St. Louis election law were also passed, without debate 31 to 28.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 11.—In the senate a large amount of business was transacted, including the passage of a number of minor bills, among which was one permitting county courts to work prisoners on the public roads; one relating to kidnapping, making it a capital offense, and one making the punishment of a shot machine a felony punishable by the same penalties as homicide. A. R. C. faro, roulette, etc. Committee on Finance. The House bills Nos. 24 and 25, providing for the election in cities of fourth class of mayor, collector, street commissioner and board of aldermen was also passed. An emergency clause makes the bill effective in the April election. In the house the general judicial appointment bill was passed. The bill for the reorganization of the judicial system was also passed. The bill for the reorganization of the judicial system was also passed.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 11.—The senate received from amendment No. 1 to the Pan-American exposition bill, fixing the salary of the secretary at \$200 per month. The bill was passed by a vote of 21 to 12. The bill for the participation of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904. The senate passed the bill by a vote of 21 to 12. The bill for the participation of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904. The senate passed the bill by a vote of 21 to 12. The bill for the participation of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904. The senate passed the bill by a vote of 21 to 12.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 11.—In the senate the bill taking away the appointment of jury commissioner for St. Louis from the circuit judge, and giving the power in the governor, was passed by a party vote 18 to 8. Walker's bill providing for the closing of schools between the hours of 12:30 and 2 p. m., was defeated 14 to 21. The bill making the theft of brass journals from railroad cars a felony was passed by a unanimous vote. The bill providing for uniform registers in schools was passed, as was also house bill providing that the husband shall have dower rights in the estate of the wife, and the bill on the same footing as other fraternal organizations. The senatorial apportionment bill placing commercial travelers on the same footing as other fraternal organizations was passed. In the house the following bills were passed: Establishing a new schedule of salaries for attaches of the consular service; appropriating \$10,000 for the relief of John G. Evans, former sheriff of Boone county, for expenses incurred in executing a requisition; appropriating \$25,000, according to the State fair fund to the board of directors of the State fair, to be expended in establishing and maintaining the fair; making the term of sheriff and collector of the State of two years; providing that no grand jury shall be convened except on order of a judge with jurisdiction over felonies; prohibiting the sale of mules and mule-jawed cattle; requiring insurance companies doing business on the mutual plan to supply to the insurance commissioner annual statements of the compensation of officers of the expenses of the business of the commissions paid and on the earnings. The school school fund resolution was voted down.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 12.—In the senate the World's fair appropriation bill was passed with the emergency clause added. The amendments to the house congressional reapportionment bill were ratified. Rump's bill, providing that county courts may divide expenses of maintaining quarantine on the county line was passed. A bill was also introduced requiring veterinary surgeons to secure state licenses; the bill creating the office of quartermaster sergeant of the national guard, and Walker's bill providing that members of the state board of charities shall receive the same compensation as members of other boards.

The bill amending the change-of-venue statute relating to landlord cases was passed unanimously. In the house the amendments to the bill for the reorganization of the judicial system were passed. The bill for the reorganization of the judicial system was also passed. The bill for the reorganization of the judicial system was also passed.

Arrival of the Hancock.

San Francisco, March 12.—The United States transport Hancock has arrived. She has on board the Thirtieth volunteer infantry. She has been sent to quarantine.

ALL GATHERED ABROAD.

The kingdom of Siam has no public debt. Venice was the first Italian city to order a census, in 1440. It was in 1574 that the city had its largest population—125,563. Canadians are discussing the advisability of increasing the salary of the premier of the dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier now receives \$5,000 annually. Many people think that he should have two or three times that sum.

WHO RELEASED THE CAT?

Secretary Long Would Like to Know and Admiral Sampson Can Not Tell.

ALL ABOUT THE MORGAN INDORSEMENT.

Only a Few Persons Had Access to the Copy of the Document, and They All Fled Not Guilty to Either Rubbing or Looking for Publication.

New York, March 12.—A special to the Times from Newport, R. I., says: The following is the reply sent by Rear-Admiral Sampson to Secretary Long, in regard to the matter of publication of the letter sent by Gunner Morgan to the former:

Admiral Sampson's Letter.

"United States Navy Yard, Boston, Feb. 28.—Sir: In reply to the department's letter of February 26, I have to state that I did not give Gunner Morgan or any one else a copy of my indorsement, nor did I permit any person to see it except those persons employed in the preparation of official correspondence in this office.

"After having received my instructions in regard to the contents of the indorsement, my aide, Lieut. E. L. Bennett, dictated the indorsement to the second clerk, P. F. Walsh.

"The indorsement was then submitted to me for signature and was then sent with the original letter through the mail clerk, Arthur P. Mackay, to the press to be copied, the latter mailing the correspondence. This is the usual routine with official correspondence, of which the indorsement under discussion was considered to be a part.

"Both the letter and the indorsement were copied in the official press copy book, and in this shape were accessible to the above persons and Messenger Charles J. Thornton. The only other inmates of this office are Sergt. E. W. Thomas, U. S. M. C., and John Johnson, fireman, second class. It would be impossible for either of these two to consult the press copy book before any of the clerical force arrived in the morning. It is unlikely, however, that either of these two knew that the letter of indorsement was in existence. All the above mentioned people have been questioned, and all deny emphatically that they were responsible in any way for the publication of the indorsement. I have to add that I am in no way responsible for its publication.

"W. T. SAMPSON.
"Rear Admiral, U. S. N."

STARTING THE BALL ROLLING.

The First Step Looking Toward the Incorporation of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co.

St. Louis, March 12.—The first step toward incorporating the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co., was taken, Monday, when William H. Thompson, chairman of the finance committee, formally issued a call for ten percent on all stock subscribed for the World's fair. The call is for \$1 on every share of \$10 each. The payments are to commence Monday at the National Bank of Commerce.

Immediately upon the collection of the ten per cent. assessment the papers of incorporation, which are in complete readiness, will be filed with the secretary of state at Jefferson City. That official will issue a certificate, which will be brought at once to St. Louis. This will be a warrant for proceeding with the permanent organization of the company, and an election of directors by stockholders who have paid up the first assessment will take place forthwith.

After the election of a directorate that body will elect a president, secretary, treasurer and director general from its own number. The directors will then be subdivided into working committees, and the selection of a site and actual building of the World's fair commence at once. There will not be more than 100 or less than 75 directors. The exact number has not yet been determined upon.

WILL BANQUET AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis Business Men's League Will Honor the Men Who Fought for the World's Fair Bill.

St. Louis, March 12.—Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the St. Louis World's fair committee, in congress, has accepted an invitation of the Business Men's League of this city and will be the guest of that organization at a banquet to be given in honor of the men who fought for the passage of the World's fair bill in congress, on Thursday, March 21. The senators and representatives of Missouri in congress will also be among the guests.

Signal Corps and the New Army Law.

Washington, March 12.—Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, has been preparing circular letters to those persons in his corps affected by the new army law. About 400 non-commissioned officers and privates are reduced in rank and pay by the law, and it is in explanation of the new provisions that the circular is issued. There will be little change among the commissioned officers. It is expected that nearly all of the volunteer officers will be taken into the regular service.